

Subpart B—Obstetrical and Gynecological Diagnostic Devices**§ 884.1040 Viscometer for cervical mucus.**

(a) *Identification.* A viscometer for cervical mucus is a device that is intended to measure the relative viscoelasticity of cervical mucus collected from a female patient. Measurements of relative viscoelasticity are intended for use as an adjunct in the clinical evaluation of a female with chronic infertility, to determine the time of ovulation and the penetrability of cervical mucus to motile sperm.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls).

[47 FR 14706, Apr. 6, 1982]

§ 884.1050 Endocervical aspirator.

(a) *Identification.* An endocervical aspirator is a device designed to remove tissue from the endocervix (mucous membrane lining the canal of the cervix of the uterus) by suction with a syringe, bulb and pipette, or catheter. This device is used to evaluate endocervical tissue to detect malignant and premalignant lesions.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

§ 884.1060 Endometrial aspirator.

(a) *Identification.* An endometrial aspirator is a device designed to remove materials from the endometrium (the mucosal lining of the uterus) by suction with a syringe, bulb and pipette, or catheter. This device is used to study endometrial cytology (cells).

(b) *Classification.* Class III (premarket approval).

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required.* No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See § 884.3.

[45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987]

§ 884.1100 Endometrial brush.

(a) *Identification.* An endometrial brush is a device designed to remove samples of the endometrium (the mucosal lining of the uterus) by brushing its surface. This device is used to study endometrial cytology (cells).

(b) *Classification.* Class III (premarket approval).

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required.* No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See § 884.3.

[45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987]

§ 884.1175 Endometrial suction curette and accessories.

(a) *Identification.* An endometrial suction curette is a device used to remove material from the uterus and from the mucosal lining of the uterus by scraping and vacuum suction. This device is used to obtain tissue for biopsy or for menstrual extraction. This generic type of device may include catheters, syringes, and tissue filters or traps.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

§ 884.1185 Endometrial washer.

(a) *Identification.* An endometrial washer is a device used to remove materials from the endometrium (the mucosal lining of the uterus) by washing with water or saline solution and then aspirating with negative pressure. This device is used to study endometrial cytology (cells).

(b) *Classification.* Class III (premarket approval).

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required.* No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See § 884.3.

[45 FR 12684-12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987]

§ 884.1300 Uterotubal carbon dioxide insufflator and accessories.

(a) *Identification.* A uterotubal carbon dioxide insufflator and accessories is a device used to test the patency (lack of obstruction) of the fallopian tubes by pressurizing the uterus and fallopian tubes and filling them with carbon dioxide gas.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

§ 884.1425 Perineometer.

(a) *Identification.* A perineometer is a device consisting of a fluid-filled sack for intravaginal use that is attached to an external manometer. The devices

measure the strength of the perineal muscles by offering resistance to a patient's voluntary contractions of these muscles and is used to diagnose and to correct, through exercise, urinary incontinence or sexual dysfunction.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

§ 884.1550 Amniotic fluid sampler (amniocentesis tray).

(a) *Identification.* The amniotic fluid sampler (amniocentesis tray) is a collection of devices used to aspirate amniotic fluid from the amniotic sac via a transabdominal approach. Components of the amniocentesis tray include a disposable 3 inch 20 gauge needle with stylet and a 30 cc. syringe, as well as the various sample collection accessories, such as vials, specimen containers, medium, drapes, etc. The device is used at 16–18 weeks gestation for antepartum diagnosis of certain congenital abnormalities or anytime after 24 weeks gestation when used to assess fetal maturity.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[61 FR 1123, Jan. 16, 1996]

§ 884.1560 Fetal blood sampler.

(a) *Identification.* A fetal blood sampler is a device used to obtain fetal blood transcervically through an endoscope by puncturing the fetal skin with a short blade and drawing blood into a heparinized tube. The fetal blood pH is determined and used in the diagnosis of fetal distress and fetal hypoxia.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

§ 884.1600 Transabdominal amnioscope (fetoscope) and accessories.

(a) *Identification.* A transabdominal amnioscope is a device designed to permit direct visual examination of the fetus by a telescopic system via abdominal entry. The device is used to ascertain fetal abnormalities, to obtain fetal blood samples, or to obtain fetal tissue. This generic type of device may include the following accessories: trocar and cannula, instruments used through an operating channel or through a separate cannula associated

with the amnioscope, light source and cables, and component parts.

(b) *Classification.* Class III (premarket approval).

(c) *Date premarket approval application (PMA) or notice of completion of a product development protocol (PDP) is required.* A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before January 29, 1987 for any transabdominal amnioscope (fetoscope) and accessories that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has on or before January 29, 1987 been found to be substantially equivalent to a transabdominal amnioscope (fetoscope) and accessories that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other transabdominal amnioscope (fetoscope) and accessories shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[45 FR 12684–12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 51 FR 39845, Oct. 31, 1986]

§ 884.1630 Colposcope.

(a) *Identification.* A colposcope is a device designed to permit direct viewing of the tissues of the vagina and cervix by a telescopic system located outside the vagina. It is used to diagnose abnormalities and select areas for biopsy. This generic type of device may include a light source, cables, and component parts.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

§ 884.1640 Culdoscope and accessories.

(a) *Identification.* A culdoscope is a device designed to permit direct viewing of the organs within the peritoneum by a telescopic system introduced into the pelvic cavity through the posterior vaginal fornix. It is used to perform diagnostic and surgical procedures on the female genital organs. This generic type of device may include trocar and cannula, instruments used through an operating channel, scope preheaters, light source and cables, and component parts.

(b) *Classification.* (1) Class II (performance standards).